

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Color coded signals are superimposed upon one another in order to more conveniently understand phenomenon to which the signals relate. A specific application of the technique is non-destructive eddy-current testing of tubes used in devices such as nuclear reactors for detecting anomalies such as pits, through-holes and dents. The signals generated during the eddy tests are displayed as overlapping lissajous transforms which produce distinctive color patterns for each anomaly.